

GRAIN FESTIVAL--ANDERSON--NEXT TUESDAY

The Anderson Daily Intelligencer

VOLUME 1, NUMBER 156

Weekly, Established 1860; Daily, Jan. 18, 1914.

ANDERSON, S. C., SUNDAY MORNING, JULY 19, 1914.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

\$5.00 PER ANNUM

SURRENDER IS THEIR DEMAND

CONSTITUTIONALISTS ASK FOR UNCONDITIONAL BACK DOWN

NOTHING ELSE

Anything But An Absolute Abdication Will Not Be Considered

(By Associated Press.)
San Antonio, Tex., July 18.—Nothing short of absolute unconditional surrender of the federal government will be accepted by the Mexican constitutionalists, according to Roberto V. Pesquera, recently confidential agent of General Carranza in Washington, who reached San Antonio, today en route to Carranza's headquarters via El Paso.

"Carbajal is not a neutral," said Mr. Pesquera. "He is a strong Huertista and his selection by Huerta as president ad interim was in pursuance of a plan of the Huertista scientific commissions to attempt to extort some sort of a favorable compromise from the constitutionalists. He was put in as part of Huerta's plan to secure for himself and his friends all the favors possible, but they will be fruitless."

Washington, July 18.—There has been no formal agreement between the opposing Mexican factions, but an armistice virtually is in effect throughout the republic.

Francisco Carbajal, provisional president, has decided to evacuate points seriously menaced by constitutionalist forces and avoid further fighting. General Carranza's forces are moving southward merely to be in position to maintain order in the territory immediately surrounding the federal capital. This information reached officials here today from various points in Mexico.

Jose Castellon, of Mexico, personal representative of Carbajal, spoke today of the evacuation of San Luis Potosi by the federal forces as a manifestation of the faith of the Carbajal government toward the constitutionalists and its desire to bring about peace without further bloodshed.

Until the commission appointed by Carbajal reaches General Carranza, which is expected to be Monday or Tuesday, no definite developments relating to a further change of government at Mexico City is looked for.

Reports from Vera Cruz which said the Zapata forces were close enough to Mexico City to occupy it if they desired were borne out by the official advice. Lately, however, there has been an understanding between the constitutionalists and Zapatas relating to military forces and no move is expected, unless it be sanctioned by General Carranza.

Information reached here today that the constitutionalists were preparing a program of reform which, it was believed, would satisfy the Zapata forces and the prospects for a complete restoration of peace were considered bright by officials of the Washington government.

A suggestion that the 6,400 Mexicans, principally soldiers, interned at Fort Rosecrans, Brown, McIntosh, Bliss and Wingate, be released provided definite assurances are given that they will not take up arms again, was received today by the war department from General Bliss.

It is estimated that in addition to the large sum already spent it soon will cost the United States approximately half a million dollars for the maintenance of the Mexicans interned. General Bliss suggests that the more important officers, such as Generals Salazar and Castillo, be detained for the present.

Monterey, Mex., July 18.—Bearing it is said, a message from the United States government to General Carranza, first chief of the constitutionalists, John R. S. Silliman, personal representative of President Wilson, arrived here today from Saltillo.

While nothing of the nature of his message was given out, it is believed the communication bears on a proposal to grant recognition to the constitutionalist government immediately if Carranza agrees to enter Mexico City without further force of arms.

No word has been received from Provisional President Carbajal in Mexico City.

WANT MORE BLOOD

Constitutionalist Wish To Obtain a Federal General

Vera Cruz, July 18.—The steamer City of Tampico, was stopped while leaving Tampico for Galveston and has been held there owing to the refusal of Captain Odell to surrender to the constitutionalist authorities. Juan Vasquez, a retired general of the federal army, and two companions

ZAPATA GETS A MOVE ON HIM

AND IS THREATENING THE CAPITAL CITY OF MEXICO

A PROPER TRIAL

No Mexican Will Be Murdered Officially Under the New Acting President

(By Associated Press.)
Mexico City, July 18.—According to orders issued today by President Carbajal to the governors of states and the military chiefs, no one in the future is to be executed without proper trial. This means the re-establishment of the constitutional rights suspended by Huerta.

President Carbajal has also ordered that the statute of Washington, dragged about by the populace through the streets after the occupation of Vera Cruz, shall be replaced at once.

Fugitives who arrived here today from Contreras and Tizpan, villages near here report a serious movement by the forces under Zapata. Contreras was attacked by the Zapatistas early today, the garrison driven off, and several thousand Zapatistas started pillaging and burning. Tizpan is about twelve miles from here and is connected with the capital by an electric railway.

Many inhabitants of other villages in the federal district are fleeing to the capital. They fear outrages and an attack by the Zapata adherents on the suburbs.

Federal troops were despatched tonight to check the marauders.

It is reported that all the members of the diplomatic corps, accredited to the Huerta government are to be recalled on the establishment of the new provisional government. The German and Russian ministers announced their intention today of asking for leave of absence.

IMMIGRANT SHIP IS TURNED BACK

The Canadians Refuse To Let the Hindus Land in British Columbia

(By Associated Press.)
Vancouver, B. C., July 18.—After swearing in 200 special police the immigration authorities today boarded the Hindu immigrant ship Komagata Maru and ordered the Captain Yamamoto to move outside the three mile territorial limits. Guarded by the police he complied.

Captain Yamamoto was told last night to take his 352 passengers away but was unable to do so because the immigrants threatened him with violence.

The Hindus are in a menacing mood. The government has supplied the ship with provisions for the return trip, but has informed them if they refused to leave the supplies and allowed to starve in the harbor.

SETTLES THE QUESTION

Candidate for Congress Withdraws From Race.

(By Associated Press.)
Wilmington, N. C., July 18.—Former Representative Charles R. Thomas, of Newbern, announced tonight his withdrawal of his candidacy for the Democratic nomination for Congress from the third North Carolina district, leaving the field to George E. Hood, of Goldsboro, and removing the necessity for the second primary which the district committee had ordered to be held August 1st.

In the first primary both Thomas and Hood claimed the nomination. The district committee referred the question to the district convention, which nominated Hood. Thomas appealed to the state committee, which directed that a second primary be held. All candidates except Hood and Thomas were eliminated by the first primary and convention.

MINE GUARDS KILLED

Fort Smith, Ark., July 18.—The bodies of Mine Guards Sylesberry and Baakins, said to have been killed in the battle at Prairie Creek yesterday between union miners and Baekins' Denman mine guards, were found today. The corpse is holding an inquest tonight. Other guards are said to be missing. No fatalities have been reported among the union miners.

Excitement Ran Very High Greenville Campaign Meeting

J. Wilkins Norwood, Asking the Governor a Question, Felt Himself Insulted and Sprang at Governor, Using Insulting Epithet—Pandemonium Broke Loose—Crowd Cheered Pollock's Attack on Blease—Norwood Later Made Speech

(Special to The Intelligencer)
Greenville, July 18.—Probably the bitterest display of partisan feeling exhibited in South Carolina since the nineties marked the senatorial campaign meeting here today. A small riot which occurred when Gov. Cole L. Blease was speaking bade fair at one time to get beyond control of the officers and of cooler heads, and to result in the shedding of much blood. It is considered remarkable that it was checked in its incipient stages. As it was, several men carry reminders of it in the shape of slight bruises.

During the speech of Governor Blease, J. W. Norwood, president of the Norwood National Bank of this city, asked him to explain "the Dr. McIntosh incident," referring to the repudiation by Dr. Jas. H. McIntosh, of Columbia, of an affidavit which Blease read at the Abbeville meeting purporting to have been made by Dr. McIntosh and the late Dr. A. R. Knowlton.

The governor replied "When I talk about a man it is in his home town. When I get to Columbia, I expect to request Dr. McIntosh to take a seat on the stand and to answer him like one gentleman answers another; not as a coward to his back like you."

Applied Mr. Norwood's epithet. "You are a dirty lying scoundrel," and sprang at the governor. It took the united efforts of a dozen men to hold the angry man from the chief executive. Small of stature, but strong, he pushed his way until at one time it looked as if he would clude those who were holding him and would succeed in reaching the governor. However, he was finally shoved down the steps to the ground where a free-for-all fight ensued, in which many figured.

Sheriff Ashley, of Anderson county, was among those present, and a man with a pistol started at him exclaiming that he was "going to shoot that sheriff of Anderson county." He was grabbed by cooler heads. Sheriff Recker, of Greenville, received a stinging blow on the forehead and in return administered a stinging blow to some one, badly bruising his hand in so doing.

There was considerable indignation felt towards Sheriff Recker but he issued a statement this afternoon declaring that he went to the assistance of Mr. Norwood, as he thought the latter was going to be killed.

It has been impossible to ascertain the names of the participants in the fighting which took place off the stand.

Bleasettes Were Hooted.

Following Governor Blease's speech, some 400 or 500 of his followers left amid the hoots of those who remained—some 3,000 in all. Messrs. Jennings and Pollock followed with the bitterest speeches they have made during the campaign and were wildly cheered by the crowd, which had by this time become wrought up to the highest pitch. Jennings made what was said to have been his greatest speech of the campaign. He is a friend of Mr. Norwood and showed plainly that he was angry as he spoke. He made an eloquent appeal to the crowd to wipe Bleasism and lawlessness, one and the same, forever from South Carolina. He said that no one man could deter him from exposing the damnable record of Governor Blease on every stump in South Carolina, nor could any dozens prevent him from so doing.

W. P. Pollock was greeted with loud applause and immediately launched into the greatest speech he has made in the present campaign according to hearers who have heard them all.

He was merciless in his denunciation of Blease. After he had been speaking for a few minutes a heavy shower began to fall. The crowd refused to leave and refused to let the speaker stop. They stood in the drizzling rain and cheered as the speaker scored point after point against the governor.

Congressman Lever There.

Another most unusual feature of the meeting was the injection of Congressman A. F. Lever, a spectator, into the campaign. Lever was greeted with wild applause when he made his statement. Senator Smith took advantage of Mr. Lever's presence to repudiate the charges that the Smith-Lever bill was not the bill of E. D. Smith. He stated that the "bill which had been agreed upon in conference by the house and senate was this bill" and that Mr. Lever was present and would so state if the audience wished. Governor Blease when he arose to speak asked Congressman Lever to state if the bill had been agreed upon in conference as Mr. Smith had said. Mr. Lever replied that "it had not."

The followers of the governor cheered wildly. Senator Smith then asked

Mr. Lever if the Associated Press dispatches had not reported that the bill had been agreed upon. Mr. Lever replied that "they had." Then the anti-Blease folks broke into a demonstration. Governor Blease, with Mr. Lever present, did not question Senator Smith's authorship of the bill.

Called the Governor Down.

At one time it looked as if Governor Blease was not going to be permitted to speak. When he made what the crowd considered a misquotation of Senator Smith's remarks, the crowd angrily shouted at him that "Smith didn't say it." The governor corrected himself but the crowd, angered by the incident, would not let him speak until Chairman Mooney had appealed for order.

Governor Blease's speech was interrupted several times, once by the small riot and frequently by the jeering of the crowd.

Senator Smith was given an ovation when he was introduced. He was bothered a little at first by the bunch of Blease people who were congregated on one side, but toward the last received splendid attention. He was applauded long and loud when he finished.

Pollock Roasts Blease.

W. P. Pollock in his speech declared Blease would never face J. W. Norwood and told him that he was a coward. He was merciless in his denunciation of Blease and Bleasism and predicted that the people of Greenville county who were wearing Blease badges would shun him after they had heard his speech. He said he was tired of hearing a demagogue run all over the state posing as the defender of women, when he "was lined up with a crowd that would rob a woman of her character," referring to the asylum investigation.

Following Mr. Pollock's speech, the crowd called for Norwood and the latter took the stand, making a bitter speech. He declared that if the papers had quoted Dr. McIntosh and Dr. Jervey, of Greenville, correctly "Blease was a dirty, infamous liar." He spoke for ten minutes vigorously denouncing Blease and Sheriff Recker, of Greenville county. The crowd was aroused to the highest pitch during the speeches of Messrs. Jennings and Pollock and members of the audience frequently shouted out, "down with Blease," "away with Blease," etc.

The governor left the city for Pelzer in an automobile immediately after concluding his speech.

THE SIXTH CASE OF THE PLAGUE

Was Found in the City of New Orleans Saturday—Little Girl III

(By Associated Press)
New Orleans, July 18.—The sixth case of bubonic plague was found here today. The illness of Helen Soell, ten year old, was diagnosed as plague. Her condition is serious, according to Dr. W. C. Rucker, Federal Health Service representative. Orders were given for her removal to the Isolator hospital.

The girl's home is within six blocks of the place where the first plague case developed on June 27.

Deaths from Heat.

New York, July 18.—Three men died yesterday of heat prostration in New York city district and 17 persons were overcome temporarily.

Administration Program Begins to Drag a Little

(By Associated Press)
Washington, July 18.—Another week has ended with the trust program in the senate little nearer completion than it was two weeks ago. In committee the chairmen were unable to rally enough senators for voting.

The status of the Clayton bill before the judiciary committee and the railroad securities bill in the interstate commerce committee made it certain that at least another week would pass before the complete program could be submitted to the senate.

For several hours today, a minority of the judiciary committee continued consideration of the Clayton bill. It practically decided not to amend the

BLEASE MADE SPEECH TO PEOPLE OF PELZER

MADE A REFERENCE TO MR. J. S. FOWLER OF THIS CITY

ATTACKED RULES

And Said That If He Is Defeated There Will Never Be Another Primary

(Special to The Intelligencer.)
Pelzer, July 18.—Governor Blease spoke Saturday afternoon at Pelzer to a crowd of 1,000 persons, there being a good many ladies and children present. He prefaced his remarks by making comment upon the occurrences at the Greenville campaign meeting. Fred H. Dominick, candidate for congress spoke before Blease.

Governor Blease told the Pelzer audience that Friday night he had spoken to six or seven thousand people on the Monaghan mill hill, and that the meeting at Greenville Saturday was the largest crowd he ever saw gathered at a campaign meeting.

The governor laughed at the Smith parade at Greenville, which he said was made up of one two horse wagon, hired from a livery stable, while behind the wagon were 1,000 men wearing Cole L. Blease badges and carrying a Blease banner, constituting the Blease parade.

The governor told the Pelzer people of the J. W. Norwood incident; reciting the colloquy between himself and Mr. Norwood. He told his reply to Norwood. "This he said, caused lots of excitement and he said that 'Norwood got a few bruises as a result of his butting in.'"

In this connection, Blease said that while he was speaking in Anderson, "Jud" Fowler came on the stand with a "two-barrel deringer" but "a man with a .38 in his pocket whispered something into Fowler's ear which made Fowler go very slow."

He referred also to the Smith and Lever incident at Greenville. He denounced the new primary rules, declaring their only object to be to cut down Blease cotton mill votes.

They exempted the residential clause from applying to preachers and teachers, because they knew men of their professions were against Blease, "but if they think they can defeat me with any such dirty schemes, they reckon with their hosts."

He predicted his own election, and said if they made an attempt to count him out this time that they would experience the warmest times in South Carolina since 1876. "If I am defeated there will never be another primary election in South Carolina," he declared.

He spoke against compulsory education and medical inspection of the schools.

The governor was in his old time form, and uncorked his bottle of vitriol, which he has kept stopped up in this campaign.

He was enthusiastically cheered during and at the conclusion of his speech.

AGAINST BLEASE

Campaign Audience in Greenville 3 to 1, It Is Said.

(Special to The Intelligencer.)
Greenville, July 18.—County Chairman W. Mills Mooney, who was praised by Governor Blease in his speech as being a fair, square man, told news paper correspondents today that the complexion of the crowd was 3 to 1 against Blease.

section relating to prohibition of holding companies. The section relating to exemption, however, has been amended. Labor, horticultural and agricultural organizations, formed for mutual welfare, alone are exempted. Those, originally included, have been eliminated.

The interstate commerce committee sought today to determine whether the interstate commerce commission should be empowered to both regulate the issue of securities by common carriers and also to determine the use to which proceeds should be put, or merely empowered to regulate such issues. No vote was taken because of lack of a quorum.

SMITH'S BILL IN COMMITTEE

IT WILL BE ACTED UPON AS SOON AS MR. LEVER GETS BACK THERE

IT SEEMS SAFE

There Are Only Some Minor Differences To Be Settled, It Is Reported

(By Associated Press.)
Washington, July 18.—Final action by the Senate and House conferences upon the bill regulating the dealings in cotton futures, it was learned tonight, will be taken upon the return here of Representative Lever, one of the conferees, from South Carolina probably early next week. Although several conferences were held this week, and it was reported that a practical agreement had been reached, some differences still exist between the senate and house members. Some members of the committee were hopeful tonight that the differences would be smoothed out without trouble and that an agreement would be forthcoming within the next several days.

This is the bill introduced by Senator E. D. Smith some months ago and delayed in the house by Mr. Lever, who offered some amendments. The senate refused these amendments. Mr. Lever is on the committee of conferees to adjust the differences. It was reported from Washington that the committee had agreed on a bill to report.

This was accepted as a correct statement by Senator Smith, who mentioned it in his speech at Greenville, but Mr. Lever, upon request, stated that the conference committee had not agreed and that the published report, which had misled Mr. Smith, was incorrect.

DISBARMENT IS THREATENED

In the Case of J. A. Willis, of Barnwell, a Well-Known Attorney-at-Law

(Special to The Intelligencer.)
Columbia, July 18.—J. A. Willis, of the Barnwell county bar, has been ordered by the supreme court to "appear in person before the supreme court on the first day of the next regular term thereof, at 10 o'clock a. m., and that he then do show cause why he should not be disbarred from practicing law."

The order was signed by all of the justices of the supreme court. "It is further ordered," says the court, "in the meantime that he do make return to this rule and file the same with the clerk of this court within 20 days after service upon him of a copy of this order, which will be served upon him personally by the sheriff of Barnwell county."

The order was issued in connection with the case of Laura V. Owens vs. E. M. Primus. Concerning the connection of Mr. Willis with the case above cited the court says "the testimony shows that J. A. Willis has not accounted for the money which he collected." It also shows that the said instrument of writing was executed in the office of J. A. Willis and that the paper was probated before him as notary public. He did not testify in the case. "The court cannot allow the all-round conduct of J. A. Willis to go with explanation," it is stated.

(Mr. Willis was an officer in the 1st regiment of volunteers in the Spanish war and has a number of acquaintances in Anderson.)

AUGUSTA WINS SUIT.

The Freight Rate on Cotton Is Said to Be Excessive.

Washington, July 18.—The protest of the Augusta, Ga., cotton exchange and board of trade that carload freight rates on cotton from South Carolina points on the Southern Railway to Augusta are unreasonable, today was upheld by the Interstate Commerce Commission. The commission ordered that the scale of rates in operation up to September 23, 1909, be restored. The order is effective September 1.

HUERTA IN NO HURRY

Puerto Mexico, Mex., July 18.—Ex-President Huerta and his party may be delayed several days before their departure from Mexico. At message received late tonight from President Carbajal stated the use of Mexican gunboats for that purpose, but stated that the government would pay for the use of any vessel Huerta might charter.

CHICAGO VICE INVESTIGATED

AS RESULT OF THE KILLING OF TWO POLICEMEN IN A BATTLE

SOME MYSTERY

It Seems To Be Impossible To Get the Facts—After the Men "Higher Up"

(By Associated Press.)
Chicago, July 18.—Investigation of conditions in Chicago's old segregated district on the south side where one detective was killed and two policemen and two citizens wounded in a fight Thursday, today were begun by the state's attorney and the civil service commission.

Maclay Hoynes, state's attorney, declared the police version of the shooting, that two squads of detectives in plain clothes did not recognize each other and lost their heads, was untrue. He asserted facts had been suppressed.

The inquiry of the civil service commission was begun at the request of Chief of Police Gleason.

Asked if Alderman Michael (Hinky Dink) Kenna and John J. (Bath House) Coughlin, of the first ward dominated the 32nd street district, Chief Gleason said he heard rumors of aldermen giving orders, but that no one ever approached him while he was a patrolman or commanding officer or tried to give him orders.

The chief denied there was any friction between the regular police and investigators working under Second Deputy Fankhauser.

Six persons arrested tonight substantiated the charge that the police version of the shooting was not correct. Their stories, it is said will be repeated to the grand jury Monday.

MADERO'S FRIENDS

With Carranza to Reinstatement the Former Members of Congress.

Mexico City, July 18.—Members of the Maderista congress dissolved by Huerta last October, at a meeting today resolved to issue a manifesto declaring Huerta an usurper and that the Maderista congress, therefore, was the only legal congress existing in Mexico. It also was resolved to ask General Carranza that instructions be given to reinstate this congress. A telegram to this effect was sent to Carranza.

WILL INVESTIGATE

Cause of No-folk Collision Is to Be Brought Out.

Norfolk, Va., July 18.—The Virginia Railway and Power company and the Virginian railroad will hold Monday a joint investigation of the collision between trains of the two roads in which six persons were killed. The investigation has been approved by the state corporation commission and will be held under the direction of the interstate commerce commission. There is evidence that the motorman was asleep.

LEAVE THE MEETING

Was the Advice Given by Blease to His Men.

Greenville, July 18.—At Monaghan mill Friday night, before an immense crowd, Governor Blease delivered a characteristic speech. One of the interesting features of the governor's speech and probably the latest move in the campaign was the governor's invitation to the crowd to come out and hear him speak at the city park again at 1 o'clock and Senator Smith will speak first. He will speak 45 minutes and then it will speak for the same length of time. After that the meeting will be over unless you care to stay and hear a lot of trash.

The governor stated that he had only one competitor, saying that he never recognized the other two and never spoke to them or referred to them for the simple reason that:

"There are some men who feel honored by having a gentleman speak to them."

WILSON STANDS FIRM

Will Not Withdraw the Name of Thomas D. Jones.

(By Associated Press.)
Washington, July 18.—Suggestions today by democratic senate leaders for a party conference to consider the nomination of Thomas D. Jones, of Chicago, to the federal reserve board, drew little response. Democrats opposed to confirmation expressed such vigorous opposition that the idea virtually was abandoned. Some of the staunchest administration supporters discouraged the plan.

Reports that the fight might be ended by the withdrawal at the request of Mr. Jones himself were persistent. The president still stands solidly behind his candidate.